SATELLITE DISH/ANTENNA INSTALLATION GUIDE

This is a handy reference for you and/or your satellite dish/antenna installer to see how to install your dish or antenna properly. This guide is only a reference and is not meant to replace the rules. You can find the rules on the website at the link "C.C. & R's/Rules/Regulations." Remember that PRIOR to installation you MUST get approval from the Homeowners Association and AFTER installation you must get signed off by the Maintenance Supervisor. Any improper installation must be corrected at the expense of the homeowner.

INSTALLING THE DISH

Satellite dishes/antennas can only be installed on the garage roof or in your patio. They are not allowed to be installed on the upper roofs, sides of the building or fascia. They may NOT be bolted, nailed or screwed into the roof. There are two ways to install your dish or antenna on your garage roof without harming the roof.

THE BRACKET/BRICK SYSTEM

You can make your own wooden bracket or buy a special metal one made just for satellite dishes. The dish or antenna is attached to the bracket and the bracket is then weighted down by several bricks. The metal bracket costs about $60 and can be purchased at stores such as Home Depot and Radio Shack. The bricks cost about $4 each. [The Maintenance Supervisor has some bricks you may have for free if you go by the poolside office during business hours.]

Here's what the bracket looks like.

Here are the bricks that work best.

Here is a top view showing brackets and bricks.

Here is an example of a wooden bracket.

THE CLAMP TO A VENT SYSTEM

The second way to install a dish or antenna is to attach it to the air conditioning unit or one of the vent pipes on your garage roof.

Here is a dish clamped to a vent pipe.

Here is a close up view showing a dish clamped to a vent pipe.

CABLING FROM THE DISH OR ANTENNA INTO THE BUILDING

You are limited to a total of 3 dishes and/or antennas. Each dish/antenna is allowed to have one cable running from the dish into the unit. All splitting must happen inside the house. However, a dish may have several receivers and each receiver has a cable that needs to go into the unit. This is acceptable but all cables from the receivers may not be split until they are inside the unit and cables must be kept tidy and fastened together. If a dish or an antenna needs to be grounded then it must be grounded up on the garage roof (no cables or cords can hang over the side of the roof) such as to the water heater vent pipe up.

Here is a dish with 3 receivers and 3 cables that are neatly kept together.

From the garage roof there are two ways that cables may go into the building:

(1) Drilling into the building at the base of the 2nd floor, no more than 8" above the garage roof, or

(2) Running the cable next to one of the vent pipes and into the garage.

In either instance the place where the cable enters the building must be properly sealed using silicone, foam or a plastic seal that's meant just for cables.

Example (1) This is a good example of a cable entering the building close to the garage roof and properly sealed with a plastic seal made for cables.

Example (2) Here is an example of the correct way for a cable enter next to a vent pipe.

INSTALLING A DISH IN YOUR PATIO

You may install a dish/antenna in your patio (as long as the total numbers of dishes/antennas you have in your patio and/or garage roof do not exceed 3). You may not attach the dish to the side of the building. You may attach it to the fence but if it damages the fence you are responsible for the cost to repair it. Cables may only enter the building less than 8" from the base of the building. Cables may NOT be run up the side of the building such as over the fascia or into the second floor. Where the cable penetrates the stucco it must be sealed properly using silicone, foam or a plastic seal that's meant just for cables. As per the roof, all splitting of cables must occur inside the building.

HOW TO GET A CABLE INTO YOUR ATTIC

Since cables are not allowed to be split outside of the unit, all splitting must occur inside the unit. Some homeowners do not like the unsightly mess of cables running along the walls, or the danger it may cause to small children. There are ways to minimize this. One way is to run the cable into your attic. There are two ways to get a cable into your attic from the garage roof.

(1) If your cable enters the building just above the garage roof (see Example 1 on the prior page), it can go in-between the walls and up to the attic (it runs in-between the outside wall and the drywall of a room).

(2) If your cable goes into your garage next to a vent pipe (see Example 2 on the prior page), then, at the far back of the garage (the wall opposite your large exterior garage door) you can drill into the roof of the garage in the place that would be just between the upstairs walls. As per the above example it would go in-between the walls and up into the attic. You could also have a 2-way splitter in your garage with one direction going to the 1st floor and the other going up to the attic.

Once in the attic you can have a splitter in the attic that can run down the inside of the walls into each of the upstairs bedrooms. One of the upstairs bedrooms (I think for all of the different plans it's in the master bedroom) also has a cable that runs on the inside of the wall from the upstairs to the downstairs. So, you could have a splitter in your attic that is split 3 ways (one for each room upstairs—for 2-bedroom units it would only need to be a 2-way splitter) and in the master bedroom behind the cable faceplate you could have a 2-way splitter. One split would go out of the faceplate into the master bedroom and the other split would go to the cable that runs downstairs.

If you have your dish in your patio you must reverse the process with the cable starting from downstairs, splitting there, and then running up to the master bedroom and either splitting there and then going into the attic for more splitting, or going to the attic first, doing the splitting and back down to the bedrooms.

Your unit may require additional splitting depending where the TV is located within a room and the number of TVs you have in each room and/or floor, but for a little extra time and maybe money you'll have a house that looks neater, is safer for small children and pets, and makes it easier to clean the floorboards.

CABLE TV/CABLE INTERNET

People who choose not to have a dish and instead use Time Warner cable (formerly Adelphia) can also use the garage method to get the cable into their attic and avoid the messy cables running along the wall. The cable from cable TV company is already entering your garage from a hole just below the garage eave. Don't believe them when the cable company installer says they can't install it that way. They can, it just may cost more.

That's it for the proper installation. The rest of this guide shows examples of improper installation that may also be helpful.

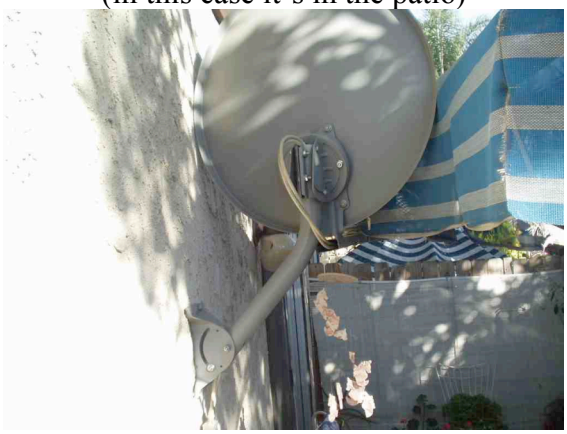
I hope this guide helps to make your installation easier so you can enjoy all the benefits that having a satellite dish/antenna/or cable TV can offer. If you have any suggestions on how to improve this made-for-free-on-my-own-time guide you can always email the board at bravicliffenorthhoa@mac.com.

ENJOY!
HOA Board member, Robin Bianchi
11-28-07

SOME EXAMPLES OF INCORRECT DISH/ANTENNA AND CABLE INSTALLATION

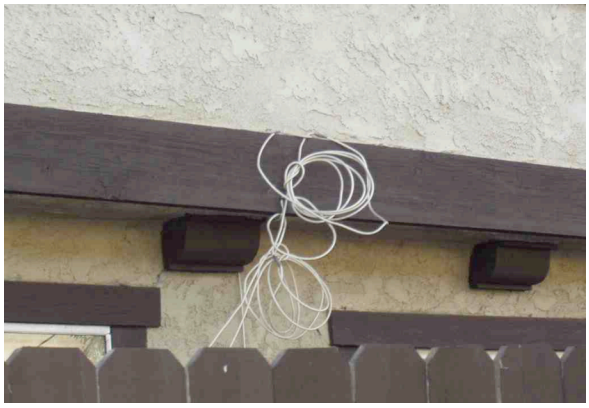
DISH NOT ALLOWED ON UPPER ROOF

DISH ATTACHED TO THE BUILDING (in this case it's in the patio)



SOME EXAMPLES OF INCORRECT DISH/ANTENNA AND CABLE INSTALLATION

MESSY CABLES,CABLES ENTER BUILDING IN THE WRONG PLACE, TOO HIGH IN PATIO

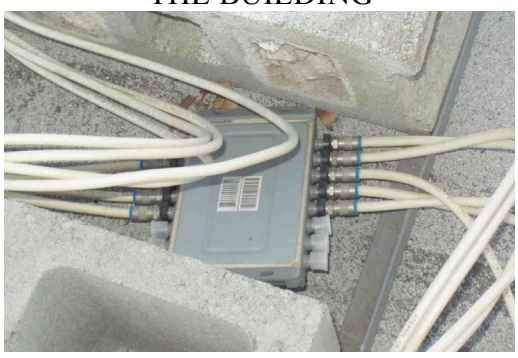


MESSY CABLES, CABLES ENTER BUILDING IN THE WRONG PLACE, TOO HIGH IN PATIO, SPLITTING OCCURS OUTSIDE OF THE UNIT

CABLES ENTER BUILDING IN THE WRONG PLACE

CABLES ENTER BUILDING IN THE WRONG PLACE

SPLITTING OCCURS OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDING



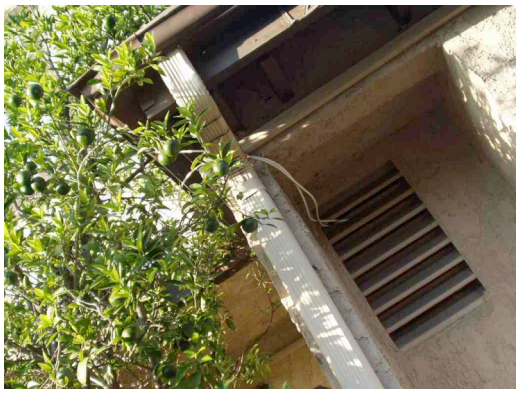
SPLITTING OCCURS OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDING, CABLES NOT NEAT

SOME EXAMPLES OF INCORRECT DISH/ANTENNA AND CABLE INSTALLATION

DISH ATTACHED TO THE SIDE OF THE BUILDING, CABLES TOO HIGH FROM THE GARAGE ROOF, ENTERING THE BUILDING IN THE WRONG PLACE

CABLES ENTERING THE BUILDING IN THE WRONG PLACE, A HOLE WAS MADE IN THE ROOF, CABLES INTERFERRED WHEN ROOF WAS REPLACED, NOT SEALED PROPERLY

CABLES ENTER BUILDING IN THE WRONG PLACE



CABLES ENTER BUILDING IN THE WRONG PLACE, TOO HIGH ABOVE GARAGE ROOF, A HOLE WAS MADE IN THE ROOF